



OLD PARTY LINES ARE BREAKING UP

Political Trend Now Is Toward Men and Measures.

SITUATION AS WILSON SEES IT

New Jersey Governor, Fresh From West, Expects to See Partial Obliteration of Old Lines in Coming Campaign. Against Bryan on Wool Schedule.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., June 4.—This was a great Democratic rally day in Washington for many of the followers of Thomas Jefferson, with Governor Woodrow Wilson as the chief centre of attraction. The New Jersey executive reached Washington last night, and when it was announced in the morning papers that he was in the national capital a long and steady procession of faithful Democrats began to march toward his hotel. Just winding up a trip of 9,000 miles around the country, his entire day here until he left for his home to-night, was given to handshaking with the hundreds who called to pay their respects.

"I suppose my political views are pretty well known by this time," said the Governor during a brief respite. "I may say, however, that one thing struck me particularly during my journey through the West. That is, the political trend everywhere now seems to be an abandonment of the old party lines."

"Men everywhere seem to be of the same mind. The next campaign is going to mark the partial obliteration of old-time party lines. It is going to be a campaign of men and measures rather than a campaign of parties. The people are going to vote for a man whom they believe will carry out the things for which they stand, rather than a man who professes to represent the principles of one of the parties. There is a marked distinction you know, between principles and measures."

"I approve of the manner in which the Democratic House is conducting itself. Its performances have been creditable, fulfilling the pledges made. I think that the attitude of the Democratic caucus with reference to the revision of the wool schedule is justifiable. The resolution adopted by the caucus is satisfactory. It recites that a revenue tax on wool is the only practical and possible thing at this time."

"It does not mean the abandonment of the principle of free raw wool. But the Democrats are not revising the entire tariff; the revision is schedule by schedule, and the question of revenue must enter, hence the necessity for the present of a revenue tax on wool. If a wholesale revision had been in progress the situation might have been different."

This statement means that Governor Wilson is lined up with Speaker Clark and Representative Underwood as to the revision of the wool schedule, and that he holds an opinion directly contrary to that of Mr. Bryan, who attempted to dictate that raw wool must go on the free list.

Trouble for Court of Commerce. Troubles are thickening about the new Court of Commerce since its decision in favor of the sugar trust in the New York lighterage case, and it is quite probable that Senator La Follette may have something to say on the subject before many more days have passed.

Senator La Follette never did admire the Court of Commerce. He did not want it established last year. When the President made his nominations for the court last winter, La Follette and other Progressives in the Senate devoted themselves assiduously to looking up the records of the appointees. There was much deliberation about confirming, but they all got confirmed.

Special opposition was then voiced against Chief Justice Knapp and Justice Archbald, and these two have been so unfortunate as to attract especial criticism in connection with the case of the court. In the latest number of his "La Follette's Weekly," the Wisconsin Senator devotes his leading editorial to views about the Commerce Court, explains the lighterage case, and says:

"It has been a long and uphill fight to force the railroads to stop giving rebates to the favored and usually the most powerful, shippers. Stringent anti-rebating legislation was procured. Prosecution and convictions for violation of this law, have been growing less and less frequent. It appeared that this pernicious form of discrimination had at last ceased. But has it?"

"If we interpret the latest decision of the new court rightly, we are forced to the conclusion that we have the railroad rebate still with us, and in a most pernicious form. The railroad lobby has succeeded in preventing legislation by Congress that would clothe the Interstate Commerce Commission with the fullest powers of regulation. It is the fault of the railroads. Now it is the new Commerce Court, a tribunal that was viewed with alarm and suspicion even at its inception, that is to emasculate still further the powers of the commission, without protest, without relief."

Wool Fight This Week. The great test of the Democratic tariff program will come to the House when the wool schedule is reported Tuesday and the general debate is opened on Wednesday.

RETURN OF REYES NOT IMPRESSIVE

Maderistas at Vera Cruz Tender Him Cold Reception.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IS ON

With War Constructively Over, Mexico Turns to Choosing of Successor to Diaz—Madero and Reyes Will Be Leading Candidates—Catholics May Enter Field.

Vera Cruz, June 4.—The war being over, constructively at least, the presidential campaign may be said to have begun in Mexico to-day, when General Bernardo Reyes, who was recalled from Europe for the purpose of aiding in the re-establishment of peace, arrived here by the steamer Furz Bismarck from Havana, where he had halted on the way.

While not yet an avowed candidate for the presidency, General Reyes certainly is considered a receptive one. Undoubtedly his name will be on the ballot when the election is held. He is popular with the army and can rely politically on what remains of the Diaz machine.

His reception here to-day in a popular sense was not impressive, for the great mass of the people are Maderistas in every bone and fibre. A special train arrived this morning from Mexico City with a delegation of prominent citizens, including representatives of the Anti-Re-Electionist Club, to meet the general. A military band and a "core" of officers in full uniform gathered on the wharf to greet the steamer with a fringe of peons on the outskirts. The citizens of Vera Cruz, for the most part, stayed at home.

General Reyes went immediately to a hotel, from the balcony of which he thanked the small crowd on the plaza below for the welcome extended to him. He is a small man, with long, bayonet-shaped whiskers. His cheeks are ruddy and his eyes bright. He came home, he said, to use all his influence to further the work of restoring his country to a normal peace basis. That, he declared, was at present the overshadowing duty of every Mexican, great or small.

When Madero arrives in Mexico City next Wednesday the two men who probably will be the leading rivals for the presidency may have the opportunity of sizing each other up at close quarters. Later, the powerful Catholic party is expected to put forward a candidate. Diaz was the political enemy of the church, whose weakness and organization he considered a menace to the state.

Postpones His Trip. Juarez, Mexico, June 4.—Further postponement of his trip to Chihuahua to assume the duties of provisional Governor was decided on by Abram Gonzalez to-day.

To avoid any clash between Federal and insurgent troops the 5,000 Federal soldiers, mobilized in Chihuahua City, and the almost equal number of insurgents just outside will be kept apart.

Business today resumed normal business for the first time since the revolution began. Hundreds of Americans crossed the river and viewed the ruins of buildings blown up or riddled with shot during the recent battle.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Woman Is Killed and Four Children Injured.

Austin, Pa., June 4.—Mrs. Jacob Swanson was killed and four of her children, ranging in age from five to twelve years, were seriously hurt to-day when an automobile, driven by her husband, struck an iron girder in a bridge about two miles from this place. Swanson escaped with slight injuries, but Card Freeland, also a passenger, was seriously hurt. The five-year-old child had its leg broken and an eight-year-old girl sustained a broken arm and other injuries.

Woman Is Killed. Worcester, Mass., June 4.—Miss Katherine Ryan, of this city, was instantly killed, and her sister, Miss Margaret Ryan, fatally injured when a large touring car, in which they were passengers, returning from an outing, ran into a telephone pole early to-day. Four others were injured.

STANDS BY CONFESSION

DeLaney Repeats That He Was Paid on Union Spy.

Muskogee, Okla., June 4.—John DeLaney, quoted in a confession last night as having said he was employed by John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Structural Iron Workers, as a spy on non-union work, and that he marked the places where dynamite was to be placed, talked with visitors to-day.

He still maintained that he was paid by John J. McNamara to spy on non-union building operations.

LODGE MAKES ANSWER

Will Vote for Reciprocity, and Also Root Amendment.

Washington, June 4.—Senator Lodge, in a telegram to-day to Henry M. Whitney, of Cohasset, Mass., said he would vote for the Canadian reciprocity agreement and also for the Root Amendment, which has been objected to as fatal to the agreement, but he added that he would vote against "all hostile amendments," and would not press even his proposed fisheries amendment unless satisfied it would not imperil the agreement.

New Record for Season. Columbia, S. C., June 4.—The maximum record for temperature in Columbia this season was reached to-day, with a registration of 99 3-10.

DANGERS LURKING AMONG SENATORS

Many Knives Are Being Whetted for Reciprocity Bill.

MAY BE REPORTED NEXT THURSDAY

Thirty Speeches Will Be Made in Opposition, and Debate Will Last Six Weeks—Countless Amendments to Be Offered. Politicians Play for Position.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—The Finance Committee's report of the reciprocity bill to the Senate will feature the beginning of the third month of the extra session of Congress. The hearings, which have continued almost a month, will close to-morrow or Tuesday, and on Wednesday the committee will go into executive session to determine its disposition of the measure. Chairman Penrose is confident his committee will reach a vote before adjournment Wednesday. In which event the bill would be reported Thursday.

Once in the Senate the bill must run a gauntlet of speeches and amendments. At least thirty Senators expect to address the Senate in opposition, and if the Democratic and insurgent Republican Senators fail to obtain adequate attention to amendments in committee they will seek the first opportunity to present their provisions in open Senate. No one counts upon less than six weeks of debate.

Playing for Position. With the presidential contest only a year of there is a general disposition to play for position. Despite Democratic and insurgent Republican persistence, Mr. Penrose predicts passage of the bill and an adjournment of the extra session before August 1.

In committee the most serious conflict probably will occur over the amendment of Senator Root withholding the application of the agreement to wood pulp imported from Canada so long as local or provincial restrictions are placed upon its exportation. As a rule, this restriction is opposed by Democrats and insurgents and favored by Regular Republicans. The opposition is on the ground that it would be more drastic than the present law.

Friends of the administration are urging, regarding the bill without any modification. A favorable report is not expected from the committee. In deference to the President's wishes many Republican Senators will restrain their opposition to the extent of permitting the bill to go to the Senate without recommendation, but they will reserve the right to oppose the measure in open Senate.

The former case will receive renewed attention in the Senate during the week, if the Committee on Privileges and Elections carries out the "gentlemen's agreement" for the selection of a special committee of eight to consider the case. Names of the Senators designated would be sent back to the Senate for confirmation, making a reneging of the whole controversy possible.

To-morrow Senator Pomerene is to call up and speak to his resolution directing criminal proceedings against the officers and directors of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies.

The bill providing for the popular election of United States Senators still is the unfinished business of the Senate. It is to be voted on June 12, and Senator Sawyer will speak in support of it during the week.

Wool Schedule Debate.

In the House the debate on the wool tariff will begin Wednesday. Chairman Underwood will report the bill Tuesday, and it will be called up Wednesday. The Republicans will make an effort to postpone action until the regular session, but the Democrats are committed to the bill, and it undoubtedly will be passed after ten days or two weeks of debate. What the House will do then is uncertain. Nothing will be before it, and the Ways and Means committee may enter upon the revision of the cotton schedule. Democratic leaders, however, are somewhat disposed to postpone action until the next session. In that case the House will adjourn from time to time, while awaiting Senate action.

House committee will continue active throughout the summer and possibly autumn. This week a special committee will begin probing the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company.

NEGRO SHOTS INTO TRAIN

Kills Brakeman and Wounds Two White Passengers.

Demopolis, Ala., June 4.—Clifford Foxhall, a brakeman, was killed and two white passengers were shot through the hands early to-night on the Southern Railroad, when an unknown negro fired upon the train while it was running at a medium rate of speed. Foxhall was shot twice, and died shortly after being wounded. Neither of the passengers, whose names could not be learned, is seriously hurt.

A special train bearing bloodhounds and militia has been sent from Selma to the scene of the shooting.

How Taft Conquers Heat

While the Senate is haggling through the hot summer, President Taft is enjoying an fresco dinners on his roof garden, midnight automobile rides through the parks and suburbs, lawn tennis and ball games. Devoting part of each day to diversions, he fortifies himself against summer discomforts mainly by not fretting. Read about his "system" in The Times-Dispatch next Sunday.

CARDINAL'S DOUBLE JUBILEE UNIQUE IN CHURCH HISTORY



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

WHOLE COUNTRY WILL PAY TRIBUTE

Notable Gathering of Prominent Men to Take Part in Celebration.

CITY IS IN GALA ATTIRE

Golden Jubilee of Ordination to Priesthood and Silver of His Cardinalate.

Baltimore, Md., June 4.—At no time in the ecclesiastical history of the United States, has such whole-souled and hearty co-operation, irrespective of sect or creed, been in evidence as that which has made possible the notable gathering of prominent men that will assemble Tuesday afternoon in the Fifth Regiment Armory, to pay homage to America's only prince of the church, James Cardinal Gibbons, in commemoration of the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood and the silver jubilee of his cardinalate. This event stands unique not only because it is the greatest public celebration ever tendered any member of the American clergy, but because of the widespread non-sectarian interest shown and the hearty friendliness and reverence of men whose religious opinions conflict with the faith of His Eminence.

The exercises will take place from 4 to 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, but already the streets of Baltimore give evidence that something unusual is afoot. Men famous in the current history of the United States are already rubbing elbows with less famous names in the hotel lobbies, while President Taft, Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt and Bishop John Gardiner Murray, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, together with other clerical and political delegations will arrive Tuesday. All Baltimore is in gala attire and all Baltimore, together with every liberal-minded man in America, wishes His Reverence, the Cardinal, well.

Heid in Reverent Respect. No words can give an adequate idea of the reverent respect which Cardinal Gibbons has engendered in the minds, not only of his fellow townsmen, and among Catholics at large, but throughout the whole United States. In fact, wherever he has come in contact with fellowmen whether they be devotees of all the varying creeds of Christianity, his broad outlook

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PARTY IS MATTER OF INDIFFERENCE

What Is of Benefit to Country of Very First Importance.

ONE VIEW OF RECIPROCITY

Men From All Sections of Country Hasten to Call on Governor Wilson.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—After a day of political conferences, Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, left Washington to-night to resume his gubernatorial duties at Trenton following a tour of the West and South. His visitors were from all sections of the country, including Senators, Representatives and private citizens. Senators Marlin, of New Jersey, and Gore, of Oklahoma, were among the first callers on the prospective presidential candidate.

Conferences Open. All the conferences were open. To the members of the House particularly. Governor Wilson expressed repeated congratulations. He said that the vigor with which the House had taken hold of its work had inspired the country with renewed confidence in the Democratic party. The action of the caucus of Democratic representatives in voting for a reduction of the tariff on wool to 20 per cent, and the foreman received his hearty commendation, despite the fact that William J. Bryan had warned the Democrats against any other course than taking all the duty off.

What the Governor had to say in regard to the Democratic caucus was summarized into these words: "The resolution passed by the caucus is a very frank statement and justifies itself by showing that the Democratic party is trying to do the best that is possible and practicable in the circumstances. That is one of the when we are revising a system, such as the tariff as a whole we can make compensations of revenue along the whole line. But in revising it schedule by schedule we cannot make these compensations, except in the individual schedules. That is one of the penalties of the step by step process. It does not seem to me that there is any abandonment of principles in the action taken. It looks to me as though the Democratic principles had been reasserted. Of course, I am in favor

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MILLION PEOPLE AT CELEBRATION

They Gather to Witness Inauguration of Great Monument.

MOST COLOSSAL IN WORLD

It Has Been Erected as Memorial to King Victor Emmanuel II.

Rome, June 4.—Nearly 1,000,000 persons witnessed the inauguration to-day of a magnificent monument to King Victor Emmanuel II. Interest was added to the occasion by the reason of the celebration of the granting of the constitution by King Charles Albert in 1848, the same constitution which still rules United Italy.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, the Queen Mother Margherita, who appeared for the first time at an official function since the death of King Humbert, Dowager Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, the surviving daughter of King Victor, the Dowager Duchess of Genoa, the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, the Duke and Duchess of Genoa, Duchess Letitia, the Count of Turin, the Duke of the Abruzzi and other members of the royal house were present.

Not only the people of Rome, but thousands from the provinces joined in making the event one of national importance. The Mayors of the various towns and cities throughout the kingdom, who were in attendance, numbered 8,000.

Cheers for Priest.

One of the incidents of the day was the cheering of a priest who climbed the steps of the monument. Senators and Deputies surrounded him with much enthusiasm as the populace. Opening his gown, the priest showed a tri-color sash, the emblem of the majority, saying: "I am Canon Paoletti, Mayor of Gorlano Abruzzi. As Mayor I took the oath of loyalty to the King and the constitution, and I thought it my duty to come here and pay a tribute of homage to the father of our country."

Premier Giolitti delivered a patriotic address, saying: "On the Capitol Hill, which recalls the glories and greatness of ancient Rome, the Italian people inaugurate a monument to the father of the country, which typifies the struggles, the sacrifices, martyrdoms and heroism of our country."

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LAW NOT ALTERED BY SUPREME COURT

Gary Holds Word "Unreasonable" Was Not Read Into It.

MUST BE "REASON" IN APPLYING LAW

Head of Steel Corporation Gives to Public What He Said Behind Closed Doors to Fellow Manufacturers—Urges Continuance of Friendly Co-Operation.

New York, June 4.—The arguments with which Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation, addressed iron and steel manufacturers whom he had here as guests at a luncheon a week ago to-day to discuss the independent action of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in reducing prices, became public to-day, when Judge Gary made public the text of his speech, and threw more light upon what occurred behind the closed doors of the dining room at the Metropolitan Club, where the conference was held.

Judge Gary argued for continued co-operation among the steel makers and for stability in prices, but his apparent wishes on the price question were overruled by a general decision to meet the cuts of the Republic Company. In the course of his remarks, Judge Gary touched upon the possibility of wage reductions, the value of fair dealing and frankness among the manufacturers, and the rights and duties of great corporations in view of the recent Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case.

"I have advocated, and shall always advocate, so long as I believe I have a right to do so," said Judge Gary, "the stability of prices, the regularity of business conduct on the part of all that is calculated to recognize and advance the interests of others."

Employees May Suffer. "I have urged you to remember, and I again call attention to the fact that when you make substantial reductions in your prices, if you reduce to a price that is unfair and unreasonable, and you make so small a profit that it does not yield you a fair return on your investment and your risk, you at least place for consideration before every one the possible necessity of reducing the cost of production, including proportionately, if not principally, the wages which you are paying, or may be allowed to pay to the man or the men in your employ. Do not forget that the laboring men—the employees of the corporations—have more at risk, when these questions are considered of reducing prices below what is reasonable and fair, than the employer. You have no right to run the risk of being compelled to put their wages below what they ought to be unless you are driven to it, and I hope, under the present circumstances, gentlemen, that whatever may be done or whatever may happen as a result of present conditions, you will not reduce the wages of your employees until you feel it is an absolute necessity to do so."

Referring to the bombshell which the Republic Company threw into the steel market by reducing prices, Judge Gary said:

"We are confronted with a very serious and disagreeable problem. It is not for me to criticize men nor to pass judgment on the motives of men. When people who have changed their mind suddenly and actually are motivated by cupidity or motives of necessity is not for me to say. One thing we know, that one of the leading iron and steel companies hitherto joining in our councils, learning from our intentions, our business, our methods, our clients, our customers, everything of benefit and interest for one to know concerning his neighbor, has suddenly, for reasons considered good by those in charge, given notice that for the present at least it is not desirable to co-operate with us. I would not expect or ask any of you to do anything he believed wrong, legally or morally; but on the other hand, gentlemen, if any one who has been co-operating in a lawful way, not in secret, but under conditions well known and frequently exposed by all of us, suddenly and actually changes his mind and believes it is for his pecuniary interest for the time being to withdraw from associating with us, and declines to give us any information concerning what he is doing or proposing to do, leaving himself free to go to your customers and ask them to do the business for himself, at a lower price, and simply for the purpose of filling his mill temporarily and securing for himself a customer who has been your customer or mine, then I do not hesitate to say that, so far as I am concerned, I am perfectly far as I am concerned, I am perfectly willing to let him stand outside of the circle of intercourse and friendly conversation and open and aboveboard fair dealing and frankness in expression, but if I have sufficient influence, it shall not in the least affect the relations of all the rest of us."

Co-Operation Important.

"In my opinion, it is highly important for the long future that we continue our relations of friendship and open and frank expression with reference to what we are doing. Now, I do not know the feeling of the rest of you; I do not know what you are disposed to do. I think that so far as we are concerned, we would be largely influenced by the action of the others; and while insisting upon the position from which I have never varied, I would not under any circumstances make any agreement, express or implied, direct or indirect, to maintain certain prices, to keep away from customers, to divide territory, to restrict output or to make any agreement of any sort or description with any of you, because, as I understand the law, I have no right to do it; yet at the same time, I would say that I have always said I would do it, I would tell you and each of you at any time exactly what we were doing; I would